

TRADE MARK.



TRADE MARK.

WATKINS, LIMITED,

CHEMISTS, PERFUMERS, AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS, & GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

Agents for

Beecham's Pills. Schlitz American Beer. James Watson's Dundee Whisky.
Berkfield Filters. Crown Brand Old Rye. Cyrus Noble American Whiskies.
Serravallo's Tonic. Esset's Disinfectants. Brizard & Roger's French Brandy.

PRESCRIPTIONS AND FAMILY RECIPES DISPENSED BY QUALIFIED EUROPEAN CHEMISTS ONLY.

Factory: MASON'S LANE.

66, Queen's Road Central, HONGKONG.

There could be found. In no country under similar conditions has the work of plague suppression been carried on with a better idea of requirements and with a truer sense of responsibility. Especially was this the case when plague first appeared.

"One thing which strikes me is the absence of putrescence on the legs. In most cases of bubonic plague the legs are swollen and the skin is black and necrotic. During the outbreak in Hongkong in 1894 the men of the West Yorkshire Regiment were employed to clean quarters and disinfect. It was the men of the Sanaphire Regiment, - E.R. (C.M.) No putrescence was seen, and numbers of the soldiers were infected. Afterwards an order went forth that putrescence was to be worn and only disinfectants used, and not a single case was afterwards reported amongst them."

"I have also noticed since my arrival," continued Dr. Watson, "that carpenters and laborers engaged in the work of tearing up boards in search of dead rats invariably have their arms to the elbows and work on ineffectually. Of course, while I recognize that it would be an absurdity to ask them to wear gloves, some protection should be taken advantage of, and I know of no better than by saturating the arms in a strong antiseptic. Surgeons can work under such conditions. Why not carpenters?"

"There is one other suggestion I would make. It is that all the data possible regarding the plague and the means to be taken to guard against it should be printed in plain language and distributed by means of handbills amongst the population of city and suburbs. Very often people in ignorance do things they would not dream of doing were the possible consequences pointed out to them. Handbills such as I suggest might be made the medium of endless and useful information for the masses as to the course to pursue on finding dead rats, whether plague-infected or otherwise."

"What are the chances of completely stamping out the scourge in Sydney? Well, I do not wish to appear pessimistic, but under present conditions I think it highly

Childhood is the formative period of manhood and womanhood. As the child is so is the adult. Hence, health is most necessary during this important stage of physical development. If health renders children stupid and dull, disinclined to play, prevents proper development of mind and muscle. A sickly, weakly child cannot be expected to enter mature life, healthy and robust, and to achieve the possibilities of a life.

Often children need a good tonic—something to stimulate their organs to the full performance of their function, or arouse latent energies. A failure to give a good tonic at such times is to withhold from the child a stimulus that may materially affect the future happiness and success of its life.

Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Oil is a tonic and tissue-builder admirably adapted to children. It is delicious in taste and they like it. It does not disturb their stomachs and has no drawbacks. Its influence is for good only—it makes children grow, makes their eyes bright, their cheeks rosy. It makes them cheerful and full of life. It forms them into stalwart men and healthy women. Wholesale from A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Hongkong.

improbable. Sydney is a tremendous seaport, and much depends upon its overseas trade for its future prosperity. If the business people do not observe this and do their best to get the city itself into a sound sanitary condition, they might realize in rapid time what Hongkong has already realized, that plague has a great influence over trade.

"It seems that among the most important things to be observed are the notification of the discovery of dead rats, and the co-operation of the business people with the health authorities. Business men might just as well spend a few pounds at the outset as suffer the loss of a considerable amount in damaged trade, and that must inevitably happen if the matter is once given a firm foothold in your city."

"Finally, I would recommend persons to send all dead rats found, whether plague-infected or not, to the Health Department. By this means the area of plague distribution would much more easily be mapped out, and the result would I think, be an eye-opener to the Sydney public, as there is no doubt whatever that at the present time much plague in rats is undiscovered."

From the *Gazette, Melbourne, Australia*.
I find Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is an excellent medicine. I have been suffering from a severe cough for the last two months, and it has effected a cure. I have great pleasure in recommending it.—W. C. WOODS. This is the opinion of one of our oldest and most respected residents, and has been voluntarily given in good faith that others may try the remedy and be benefited, as was Mr. Woods. This remedy is sold by all Dealers; WATKINS & CO., General Agents.

A GOOD COUGH MEDICINE.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

MADE IN FRANCE.

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His Britannic Majesty's Ships on the China Station.

Name.	Class.	Tons.	Guns.	I.H.P.	Captain.	Last report.
Alert	dispatch-vessel	1799	—	3900	Comdr. Seymour E. Eadine	Japan
Albatross	battleship, 1st class	12,961	16	13,300	Comdr. Walter Carey	Hongkong
Albatross	ship	1050	6	1400	Captain J. Startin	Shanghai
Albatross	cruiser, 2nd class	4300	10	5300	Captain H. Cherry	Japan
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	11,000	16	13,000	Captain F. H. Henderson	Japan
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	9007	12	13,000	Lieut. Com. F. M. Latta	Taken
Albatross	gunboat, 1st class	710	6	1300	Captain H. M. Tador	Anoy
Albatross	gunboat, 1st class	710	6	1300	Master T. Passmore	Hongkong
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	12,000	14	21,000	Captain R. H. S. Stokes	Anoy
Albatross	water tank and tug	350	—	300	Lieut. Com. Godfrey	Hongkong
Albatross	cruiser, 2nd class	3000	11	9000	Comdr. Barton	Hongkong
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	7350	12	10,000	Captain J. Graham	Singapore
Albatross	gunboat, 1st class	263	3	900	Lt. Com. C. B. Beatty-Pownall	Japan
Albatross	gunboat, 1st class	1070	10	1400	Captain W. A. Carter	Mis Bay
Albatross	torpedo boat destroyer	360	—	700	Captain Lewis Wintz	Wahaiwei
Albatross	cruiser, 2nd class	1580	12	3200	Fleet Reserve	Hongkong
Albatross	gunboat, 1st class	455	4	350	Comdr. H. J. Davison	Hongkong
Albatross	battleship, 1st class	12,930	16	13,600	Fleet Reserve	Hongkong
Albatross	battleship, 1st class	12,930	16	13,600	Lt. Comdr. G. B. Powell	Hongkong
Albatross	torpedo boat destroyer	275	—	400	Comdr. C. W. M. Plenderleath	Swatow
Albatross	torpedo boat destroyer	1640	—	800	Captain W. G. White	Hongkong
Albatross	cruiser, 2nd class	3720	10	9000	Lt. Com. C. P. Mansel	Hongkong
Albatross	river gunboat	280	—	300	Comdr. W. H. Nicholson	Shanghai
Albatross	river gunboat	180	2	800	Capt. Harry C. Reynolds	Shanghai
Albatross	ship	980	10	1400	Lt. Com. Morris H. Smyth	Hongkong
Albatross	battleship, 1st class	13,350	16	13,500	Com. D. St. A. Wake	Hongkong
Albatross	cruiser, 2nd class	1015	6	1100	Lieut. Com. G. G. Webster	Hongkong
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	3800	8	7000	Comdr. C. A. W. Hamilton	Anoy
Albatross	surveying-vessel	835	6	650	Lieut. Com. Murray Lockhart	Hongkong
Albatross	ship	980	10	1400	Lt. Comdr. W. G. White	Hongkong
Albatross	river gunboat	580	6	1400	Fleet Reserve	Hongkong
Albatross	river gunboat	580	6	1400	Captain F. G. Stupford	Nagasaki
Albatross	gunboat, 2nd class	85	2	240	Comdr. Robinson	Shanghai
Albatross	gunboat, 2nd class	85	2	240	Lt. Comdr. R. W. Dalry	Hongkong
Albatross	gunboat, 2nd class	85	2	240	Captain Percy Scott, C.B.	Hongkong
Albatross	gunboat, 2nd class	85	2	240	Temporarily employed surveying	Hongkong
Albatross	gunboat, 2nd class	85	2	240	Comdr. Frank H. Leyton	Hongkong
Albatross	gunboat, 2nd class	85	2	240	Lieut. Com. W. O. Lyne	Hongkong
Albatross	gunboat, 2nd class	85	2	240	Lt. Com. C. Mackenzie, D.S.O.	Hongkong
Albatross	gunboat, 2nd class	85	2	240	Fleet Reserve	Hongkong
Albatross	gunboat, 2nd class	85	2	240	Lieut. Com. Hugh Somerville	Hongkong
Albatross	gunboat, 2nd class	85	2	240	Lieut. Com. Chilcott	Shanghai

* Flag of Vice-Admiral Sir Cyril A. G. Bridge, K.C.B., Commander-in-Chief.
* * Flag of Rear-Admiral Harry T. Grenfell, C.M.G.

DINNEFORD'S

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

DINNEFORD'S

MAGNESIA

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.

Safest and most Gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and the Sick of Pregnancy.

SECOND EDITION.

HISTORY OF THE CHURCHES OF INDIA, BURMA, SIAM, THE MALAY PENINSULA, CAMBODIA, ANNAM, THIBET, COREA AND JAPAN. Entrusted to the SOCIETY OF THE 'MISSION STRANGERS.' (Translated by EDWARD HARPER PARKER and Reprinted from 'THE CHINA REVIEW'.)

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

IN SALE AT KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

MELLIN'S FOOD

For INFANTS and INVALIDS.

When prepared is similar to Breast Milk.

MELLIN'S FOOD WORKS, PECKHAM, LONDON, ENGLAND.

VINOLIA SOAP Is Unsurpassed for the Complexion.

VINOLIA SOAP Keeps the Skin as Soft as Velvet.

VINOLIA SOAP Lasts well, and does not dry or irritate the most Sensitive Skin.

VINOLIA SOAP Is a Luxury for the Toilet.

VINOLIA CREAM, for Itching, Prickly Heat, Sunburn, etc.

VINOLIA POWDER, for Redness, Roughness, Toilet, Nursery, etc.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Milkmaid

BRAND

Milk

Guaranteed

Full Cream.



Largest Sale in the World.



TRADE MARK

TELEPHONE NO. 256.
CABLE ADDRESS: "ACHEE," HONGKONG.
A.D. CODE, 4TH EDITION.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

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祥利廣
17a Queen's Road.

**Furniture
Dealers.**

DRAWING-ROOM,
DINING-ROOM,
and BEDROOM
FURNITURE.

ELECTRO-PLATED,
GLASS and
CHINA WARES.

PASTEUR'S MICROBE-
PROOF FILTERS,
ROCHESTER LAMPS,
WHITE TURKISH
TOWELS and
COUNTERPANES.

COOKING RANGES,
KITCHEN UTENSILS,
and HOUSEHOLD
REQUISITES.

WM. POWELL,
LIMITED.

28 & 34, Queen's Road
(Opposite Municipal Hotel and Post Office).

General -
Drapers -
and - - -
Outfitters

DRESSMAKING
A SPECIALITY.

All cutting executed by
an experienced
Dressmaker.

Parisienne and
English Millinery

Always in stock. Orders
receive European
Supervision.

Just received

Large stock of White and
Colored Muslin Curtains;
also, White and Ecru Lace
Curtains.

Filled Muslins by the yard, White,
with Colored Frills, quite new designs,
very effective.

**NEW MILLINERY,
NEW MUSLINS,
NEW SUMMER
DRESS GOODS.**

Telephone No. 135.



D. C. L. GIN,

OLD TOM and

DRY.

The Finest London Gin on this
Market.

\$7 50 per dozen.

H. PRICE & CO.,

11, Queen's Road.

General Memoranda.

Wednesday, May 7: Goods per *Manila* not cleared at Noon this date subject to rent.

Thursday, May 8: Goods per *Manila* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

Friday, May 9: Goods per *Manila* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

**TO GET RID OF A TROUBLESOME
CORN.**

FIRST soak it in warm water to soften it, then pare it down as closely as possible without drawing the blood, and apply Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice daily; rubbing vigorously for five minutes at each application. A corn plaster should be worn for a few days, to protect it from the shoe. As a general liniment for sprains, bruises, lameness and rheumatism, Pain Balm is unequalled. For sale by All Dealers. WATKINS Ltd., General Agents.

**A HAMPER THROUGH SOUTHERN
FORMOSA**

By G. TAYLOR, I. M. Customs.

With Wonders

(Reprinted from the *China Review*.)

One of the Best Sketches of Formosa Life yet written.

Price \$1.00.

CHINA MAIL Office, 5 Wyndham Street, Hongkong.



A. S. WATSON & CO.,

LIMITED.

Established A.D. 1841.

AERATED

WATERS

THE WATER used is THE PUR-
EST that can be obtained, and is
skillfully filtered on the most scientific
principles.

THE MACHINERY employed is of
the latest design and most approved
type.

THE BEST AND MOST EXPEN-
SIVE INGREDIENTS only are used.

**GUARANTEEING
ABSOLUTE PURITY.**

ENGLISH EXPERTS

Manage our Factories and their practical
knowledge and constant supervision
enables us to produce waters of unri-
valled excellence and purity.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Limited.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

The publication of this issue commenced
at 5.45 p.m.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, MAY 5, 1902.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Water Polo.

A water polo match has been arranged between a team of the Victoria Recreation Club and the Kowloon Torpedo Club. The match will be played on Thursday afternoon at Kowloon, commencing at 5.30.

The Japanese Fleet.

When Admiral Ito returns to Tokyo and his report on the recent inspection of the Japanese Standing Squadron is laid before the Emperor, a good many changes are expected to be made in the organization of the Fleet.

Yellow Jackets.

The Empress Dowager has conferred Imperial Yellow Ribbon Jackets upon Shun Chi, Prince Su, 1st Order; Chang Peh-shi, President of the Board of Civil Appointments; and Lu Jau-shing, President of the Court of Censors.

Acting Emperor China.

The authority now given to Prince Ching exceeds that ever given to a Chinese Minister in modern times. During the absence of the Empress Dowager from Peking on the trip to the banks, he is virtually acting emperor.

King Edward VII. of Prittlewell.

The bells of St. Mary's Church, Prittlewell, near Southend-on-sea, have been restored in honor of the Coronation. The tenor bell, recast a few weeks ago, bears the inscription: "My name is Edward VII. This is the first bell His Majesty has allowed to be named after him."

Educational Conference in Shanghai.

The Triennial Conference of the Educational Associations of China will be held this month in Shanghai. The local representatives are the Rev. Dr. Wimer, of the Christian College, Macao, and the Rev. W. Brink, Wesleyan Theological Institution, Canton, who are both appointed to read papers.

A Wonderful Toy.

The following may be seen in one of the principal streets of Canton:—Notice: This toy is made by a English and it just serve at China. When we wind it up it can dance and sing and move as a little boy. When it smoke the smoke will come out from its mouth. We dare say it is the most curious toy in the world.

Rain in Canton.

Rain fell in Canton on Thursday night. The shower was very heavy, but it did not, unfortunately, last more than a few hours. Great fears are now entertained that in all places, unless the immediate neighborhood of the rivers and canals, there is no chance left of getting the first crop of rice. As a consequence, the price of rice has risen.

Shanghai Engineers and Architects.

The following officers have been appointed by the Shanghai Society of Engineers and Architects for the current year:—President, Mr. A. P. Wood; Vice-Presidents, Messrs. T. Bunt, C. Mayne, J. R. Twentyman; Members of Council, Messrs. W. J. B. Carter, J. J. Chellott, C. G. Davies, H. King Hiller, W. P. Tyler and T. Wein.

Rats and Mice.

The Kobe municipality has raised the price of rats and mice from 3 sen to 5 sen per tail, and the purchase of these rodents has been resumed after suspension for about a fortnight. It is stated that during the time 5 sen was paid for each of the vermin last year, over 1,000 rats and mice were brought every day, but since the price was lowered to 3 sen, the number fell to between 340 and 550.

Chinese Decorations for Foreigners.

The *China Times* is informed that the British Colonel Kuo-tu whose name we failed to recognize in the list of Imperial decorations is Major Gould Adams, C.M.G., and P. Chiu-yi is Capt. Bourgeois, who was formerly on the French General Baidou's staff. Other Europeans indicated were M. Splingard, father of the Chinese Secretary of the Belgian Legation, and the Bishop of Ching-ting.

Dr Richard in Peking.

The Peking correspondent of the *N.-C. Daily News* wrote on the 19th April:—Dr Richard was granted an interview with Prince Ching on the 1st, and had a pleasant chat with him; and although he has not received any documentary promises that religious toleration will be granted in the New College, still, from what the Prince said he hopes to be able to make such arrangements with the Governor of Shanxi so as to avoid the starting of a rival institution by the Chinese. Dr Richard has found it a very inconvenient time to see any of the high officials, all of them being either with the Court, or too busy to see him, owing as they say to the Court being away from the city.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Notes by the Way.

Coghill and Sutton's Entertainers have gone up to Tientsin.

Northern newspapers complain of the filthy situation of the Peking Post Office.

Warren's Circus is expected to arrive here by the French mail steamer *Loos* from Saigon.

Eight cases of black plague are reported from Taihoku districts; six ended fatally.

An interview with Dr G. Montagu Huxton, taken from a Sydney contemporary, will be found on Page 2.

The yacht to be presented to the Crown Prince of Japan by the Mitsui Bishi Company will be ready in August next.

A team of Association footballers made up of sergeants of the Royal Welch Fusiliers has been scoring many successes in North China.

The Shanghai A.D.C. plays, on the 8th and 10th inst., 'A Brace of Partridges,' by Robert Granting, the author of 'A Message from Miss.'

The value of coal and other stores sold to warships and other vessels at Nagasaki during March was Yen 234,769, and the total since January was Yen 893,976. Compared with the corresponding period of last year, these figures show a decrease of Yen 75,827.

On Saturday, we reported that a German engineer was convicted of burglary and sent to prison. He is a native of Denmark and was convicted of simple theft. The statement that he resided in the Western Hotel is, we are informed, incorrect.

The muscular strength of man has been studied by a German physician with a special dynamometer. From 10,000 separate experiments, he finds that the average healthy man reaches his maximum at the age of about 31 years; that he can lift 277 pounds without difficulty at 17; 317 pounds at 20; 409 at 21; 523 at 29; 528 at 30; and 246 at 70. Further tests showed negroes to be nearly as strong as whites.

Cholera in Manila.

There were 28 cases of cholera in Manila on the 25th, 26th ult., and 24 deaths, and 131 cases and 94 deaths in the Luzon provinces. Several American soldiers died from the disease. On the 27th ult., there 19 new cases and 27 deaths, and on the 28th ult., 25 cases and 16 deaths. The total number of cases in Manila down to the 29th ult. was 605, with 483 deaths (450 Filipinos, 30 Chinese, 6 Americans, 8 Europeans). In the provinces, there have 1764 cases and 1284 deaths.

General Amnesty in Philippines.

All natives, prisoners of war and those under sentence or awaiting trial for military offences, in the Philippine Islands will be given their liberty within the next few days (says the *Manila Times* of the 30th ult.). This action has been decided upon by the War Department since the provinces of the Third Separate Brigade became pacified. Aguinid, as well as all the noted insurgent leaders who are now in confinement, will be given a chance to show their good faith. It is believed that this order will extend clemency to two thousand prisoners.

Chinese Consuls in British Territories.

It is stated (says the *N.-C. Daily News*) that Sheng Kungpo has lately received a dispatch from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs at Peking announcing its favourable consideration of the question of establishing Chinese Consulates in important centres of trade in British territories. This dispatch it seems was the outcome of a telegram to the Chinese Foreign Office from Sheng Kungpo, in which H.E. stated that he had found the British Commissioner, H.K. Sir J. Mackay, willing to favourably consider the question of the establishment of Chinese Consulates in British territories under the favoured nation clause, and asking whether this clause inserted in the New Treaty should be considered as settled.

Proposed New Treaty Ports.

It is reported in Shanghai Mandarin circles to the effect that it is proposed to open the following cities to International trade this year, or early next:—Chihli province: the prefectural city of Shuntiaifu (Peking); Kuangtung province: the district city of Chiungmehsien (Coll. Kong-mien), in Haichow prefecture; Hunan province: the prefectural cities of Ch'ang-shafa and Ch'angsha; Anhui province: the prefectural city of Anchiang (Ning-kang); Szechuan province: the prefectural city of Chengtu and the departmental city of Hsiehchou; and Kiangsi province: the independent sub-prefectural city of Hukou. Of these eight cities, four are provincial capitals and the headquarters of the Governors or Viceroy of the provinces concerned; that is to say, Shantung (Governor of Peking); Ch'angsha (Governor of Hunan); Anchiang or Nanking (Governor of Anhui); and Chengtu (Viceroy of Szechuan).

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

News from the Philippines.

Several cases of cholera have occurred in the 9th U.S. Infantry, which is returning to the States.

Manila exchanges contain extracts from the evidence given in General Jacob H. Smith's court-martial.

Two Customs officials have been dismissed as the result of investigations into the working of the Customs service in Manila.

The American Chamber of Commerce in Manila has passed resolutions expressing confidence in General Chaffee and the army of occupation.

The insurgent troops in Samar, for whose surrender arrangements had been made, are coming in in hundreds and laying down their arms.

It is stated on the most reliable authority that Major-General Lloyd Wheaton, commanding the Department of North Philippines, will be relieved from duty in this Division at the close of the present court-martial, of which he is the president, and before which Brigadier-General Jacob H. Smith is being tried. It is supposed his successor will be General Walter or General Bell.

Foreigners' Rights in China.

It is reported by the *Universal Gazette* that one of the subjects brought up for discussion at the last meeting between the native Commissioners and Sir James Mackay was the right of foreigners to reside and trade in the interior of China, and that though the matter was discussed for a long time, nothing definite in regard to it was agreed to, as the Chinese find it impossible to comply with Sir James on the subject.

Big Blaze at Shanghai.

Damage to the extent of 8200,000 was done by fire to the Shanghai Silk Filature, opposite the Hang and Pearson Roads, on the 26th ult. A most regrettable accident occurred in the Kiangso Road, between Hankow and Kiukiang Roads. The Deluge rein broke close up to the head of the horse and the assistant foreman who was driving, fearing that the pony would become unmanageable, ordered one of the men to catch the pony's head. Mr M. F. Land, the gentleman ordered to do this difficult task, slipped in jumping from the truck and fell, the truck passing over his ankle, which has been fractured. His comrades immediately transferred him to the house of Dr Stanley, Municipal Health Officer, who is taking care of him.

A West Yorks Marriage.

A fashionable wedding took place at Trinity Church, Kanachi, on the 31st March, when Miss Grant-Dalton was married to Lieutenant D. J. Deverell of the Prince of Wales's Own (West Yorkshire Regiment). The church was beautifully decorated, the regimental colours being cleverly utilised. The aisle was lined by men belonging to the bridegroom's Company. Punctually at 4.30 the bride, leaning on her father's arm, approached the altar. She wore a rich white satin dress, with lace and chiffon bolero, a wreath of orange blossoms, and tulle veil, and carried a handsome shower bouquet. She was followed by four bridesmaids, Miss Jackson, Miss McIver, and the two charming little daughters of Captains Garaway and Bartram, all prettily attired in white muslin. The service was fully choral, and was performed by the Bishop of Lahore, assisted by the Revs. Nicol and Harbert. After the ceremony the bride and bridegroom passed down the aisle under music formed by the words of the bridegroom's brother officers, and were driven from the church by the officers of the 47th Battery, R.F.A., with a team of six battery horses, the subalterns of the Prince of Wales's Own forming a mounted escort. A reception was held at the Regimental Mess, which was tastefully decorated. The health of the happy couple was proposed in a felicitous speech by Sir Giles, Commissioner in Sind, and the toast was drunk with full musical honours. The bridegroom thanked Mr Giles and those present, in a few appropriate words, and proposed the health of the bridesmaids. Captain Barry-Drew, the best man, responded in an exceedingly humorous speech. The healths of Colonel and Mrs. Grant-Dalton were proposed by General Craigie, who mingled with his felicitations of the happy event a touching reference to the approaching departure of Colonel and Mrs. Grant-Dalton from Kanachi. Photographs were taken of the whole company. The happy pair, amidst the customary showers of rice, and the enthusiastic huzzas of all present, departed for Colonel Grant-Dalton's bungalow. The honeymoon is being spent at Mount Abu.

HAD A GOOD TIME.

A. J. SNELL wanted to attend a party, but was afraid to do so on account of pains in his stomach, which he feared would grow worse. He says, 'I was telling my troubles to a lady friend, who said: "Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy will put you in condition for the party." I bought a bottle and take pleasure in stating that two doses cured me and enabled me to have a good time at the party.' Mr. Snell has a residence of Summer Hill, N. Y., U. S. A. This remedy is for sale by All Dealers; WATKINS Ltd., General Agents.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Spinning Mill Profits.

The *N.-C. Daily News* is informed authoritatively that the audited accounts of the International Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd., for six months to the 31st March, show a net profit of Tls. 49,120,80, which may be considered a very satisfactory result.

Famous Novelist Dead.

A New York telegram dated 25th April reports the death of Frank R. Stockton, 'The Lady and the Tiger' was the book of story that probably brought Stockton most prominently into public notice. After its publication, he was popular among a large circle of people who were delighted with his quaintly humorous style. His writings were in the lighter and more ephemeral vein.

A Uniform Coinage in China.

It is reported in Mandarin circles at Shanghai that Viceroy Chang Chih-tung at first strongly objected to the establishment, throughout China, of a uniform coinage system, as suggested by Sir James Mackay, but now he has changed his intention and sent a telegram to the Chinese Commissioners there to the effect that the plan seems to him to be a good one and may be carried into practice.

Band Performance.

The following programme of music will be performed by the band of the 5th Infantry Hyderabad Contingent on the New Parade Ground from 5 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. on Wednesday next, the 7th inst.:—March: 'With Flying Colours'; 'Rohrdorf Valse'; 'Hoffel's Dance'; 'Petras Selection'; 'The Toreador'; 'Caryl's Gavotte'; 'The First Kiss'; 'Solbert Characteristic'; 'The Darkies'; 'Turner Dance'; 'At a Georgia Camp Meeting'; 'Mills' 'God Save the King'.

Tariff Revision.

Tsaoi Cheng Su-ke, one of the Directors of the Peking-Hankow Railway, has just arrived from Hankow to be an Associate Commissioner for the Tariff Revision. It will be remembered that Sheng Kungpo requested Viceroy Chang Chih-tung to send Cheng Tsaoi to Shanghai last winter when the Treaty negotiations, now going on between him and Sir James Mackay, commenced; but as Viceroy Chang could not find a suitable officer to take his place as Director of the Railway, he did not comply with Sheng Kungpo's request until now.

U.S. Ships Repair at Shanghai.

Telegraphic news has been received (says the *N.-C. Daily News*) that the S. S. *Uranos* has left Manila for Shanghai with the S. S. *Chlorozo* in tow, both vessels to undergo extensive repairs at the docks of Messrs S. C. Farman, Boyd & Co., Limited. The U. S. Army Transport *Lisena* is, we understand, having new boilers made here by that firm, and when they are ready the steamer will call at this port to undergo a general overhaul and have the boilers fitted on board. The U. S. Army Transport *Relief* and *Sumner* have been here for some time receiving their annual repairs.

The Chinese Navy.

A Peking despatch states: Although Viceroy Yuan Shi-kai has decided to raise an annual fund of Tls. 1,000,000 for the reorganisation of the Chinese navy, yet he finds it no easy matter to get a suitable harbour on the coast of China for the Chinese naval fleet to pass the winter in. After thinking for a long time to find a way out of the difficulty in vain, he now applies to the British authorities at Weihaiwei for assistance. The British authorities inform him that they may perhaps comply with his request after consulting their Home Government on the matter, but that, in their opinion, the British Government would not permit more than five Chinese vessels to find shelter in the harbour of Weihaiwei at a time.

The Diminishing Dollar.

'C' writes as follows in the *Manila Times*:—An observant business man with whom I held a conversation the other day attributes in large measure the depreciation of the dollar to the great demand for gold currency in China. The Chinese indemnity payable in gold and the government of the Flowery Kingdom is finding it a big task to convert its own free silver into gold standard money. This merchant predicts that the price of silver will go lower and lower as gold becomes scarcer by reason of this extraordinary demand for it. In Manila, last week, one Chinese broker paid \$2.36 Mex. for American dollars, on an average, and one day as high as \$2.38. It is said gold standard money on the same days was bringing two-and-a-half for one. This, if the true solution, answers the question, so often asked: 'What causes the dollar to lose value so rapidly?' Another thing is true; if this is the real cause of the 'downward tendency' of the Mexican coin, legislation can hardly restore it to anything like par, as the price of silver bullion will probably continue to slump along with this token of value. Some provision should be made for the calling in of all this base, free silver money, in such legislation as may be enacted, in order that it may not be forced into circulation. Its retention will always be a source of annoyance, if not absolute loss through fluctuations.

TELEGRAMS.

[CHINA MAIL SPECIAL SERVICE.]
**THE SHANHAIKUAN-PEKING
RAILWAY.**

ANGLO-CHINESE AGREEMENT.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

SHANGHAI, May 3.

An agreement has been signed by Great Britain and China with regard to the Shanhaikuan-Peking Railway. Under this agreement, Great Britain hands over the control of the railway to China, as from 1st June, 1902.

DISTURBANCES IN CHIHLI.

MISSIONARY MURDERED.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

SHANGHAI, May 5, 2 21 p.m.

The Mission in Peking have received reports from the south-west of the Province of Chihli that the people have risen in rebellion.

One Jesuit missionary has been murdered and another is reported missing.

The Chinese soldiers sent to quell the disturbances having been repulsed, Yuan Shi-kai, Viceroy of the Province, has sent reinforcements. It is believed that the trouble arises from the people resenting the extortions of the officials charged with raising taxes to pay the provincial share of the indemnity. The native Christians in Peking are of opinion that the Central Government will soon be masters of the situation.

GERMANS AT SHANGHAI.

A RUMOUR CONTRADICTED.

The report of the *N.-C. Daily News* that the Chinese Plenipotentiaries, at the request of Viceroy Liu Kun-yih and Chang Chih-tung, called upon the German Minister on Thursday last, the 1st inst., and requested the withdrawal of the German garrison from Shanghai is unfounded.

Neither did the Plenipotentiaries call on the Minister nor did they request the withdrawal of the garrison.

'Householder's' letter came too late for insertion in to-night's issue.

European Mutilated.

On Sunday night, Chief Stoker Manley, H. M. S. *Tamara*, was found lying on the side of Leighton-hill Road in a shockingly mutilated condition. The discovery was made about 9.45 by Constable Cullford, who immediately had the injured man removed to the Naval Hospital. Manley's trousers were torn, and there was every appearance of a struggle having taken place. We learn that Manley made a rambling statement upon which no reliance can be placed.

Tennis Match.

The return match between the Dock's team versus Messrs Dodwell and Co.'s team was played on Saturday on the Knutsford Terrace lawns, when, after a hard and stubborn fight, the Dock team won by 5 sets to 4, or 40 games to 44. The following are the scores, the Dock representatives being named first in order:—

Henderson and Pittcock lost to Ritchie and Ellis, 6-3, 3-6, 5-7.
Henderson and Pittcock lost to Barrett and Libbard, 4-6, 1-6.
Wilkins and Lapsley beat Ritchie and Ellis, 6-1, 6-1.
Wilkins and Lapsley beat Barrett and Libbard, 6-4, 12-10.

'Magic Melody.'

In spite of the malicious attempt to injure the production of Offenbach's operetta 'Magic Melody' mentioned by us on Friday, the performance on Saturday evening was one of the best that has ever taken place in St. Patrick's Club. There was a very large attendance, including many ladies, and the voices, assisted by Sousa's Portuguese band of fifteen performers, did the piece ample justice and met with well merited applause. Now scenery was used with fine effect, and the Club and promoters of the concert are to be congratulated on the entire success which attended their efforts.

Thx. Kentucky Husband.—What do you suppose a man would do if the time should ever come when he'd have as much trouble finding his pocket as a woman does? The Kentucky Wife.—Carry his flask in his boot.

PROMPT ACTION

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTERS SERVICE.]

THE REINFORCEMENTS FOR THE CAPE.

London, 2nd May, 1902.
It is announced by the War Office that arrangements have been made to embark over 10,000 troops for the Cape, including Yeomanry, also 2,000 reinforcements, in fourteen vessels, between now and the end of the month.

THE NEW CHEQUE DUTY.

It is understood that Sir Michael Hicks-Beach has practically decided to abandon the additional stamp duty on cheques.

PEACE PROSPECTS.

It is stated that Commandant de Wet has finally expressed his opinion that the struggle in South Africa is now hopeless for the Boers, and that the terms offered by the British are both reasonable and generous.

THE ONE THOUSAND GUINAE.

London, 2nd May, 1902.
The result of the race for the One Thousand Guinea Stakes—
Scepter 1
St. Wladimir 2
Black Beauty 3

THE PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

The Pretoria correspondent of the *Star*, and telegraphing on the 3rd April, says it is understood that the further the negotiations have shown a tendency in favour of peace, but that it is not unlikely some "irreconcilable" may hold out, however generous the terms offered.

THE JAPANESE HOUSE TAX.

London, 2nd May, 1902.
The Minister for the Netherlands has announced that Holland is not a party to arbitration in the House Tax dispute. Moreover, the United States, Russia, Italy, Austria, Spain and Portugal have adopted a similar attitude. Germany is apparently hesitating, because the terms of her Treaty with Japan render it difficult for her to formulate an independent claim, for which reason she must rely on the favoured nation clause. Thus France is the only Power that has hitherto officially accepted the principle of arbitration, the British representative at Tokio not having yet accepted it.

A BID FOR CHINESE SYMPATHY.

An Association has been formed in Tokio for the purpose of founding hospitals in China, inasmuch as such a course is considered the best means of securing Chinese sympathy with Occidental science.

[TIMES-MERCURY SERVICE.]

THE BRITISH LION NOT YET DEAD.

London, May 1.
Captain Mahan, writing on the subject of Imperial Federation in the *National Review* for May, says that the unanimity of Continental denunciation of Great Britain and the outcry they have made, is due to disappointment and the painful discovery that the British lion is not dead, and that the British foreign policy as instigated at Kandahar, Manjula, Suakin, and Khartoum, in connection with Gogol, is abandoned for ever. He adds that Imperial Federation will dignify and enlarge each state and citizen entering one fold.

THE SHIPPING TRUST.

London, April 30.
It is stated that the Antwerp Red Star, the Rotterdam Lloyd, and the Holland American lines have joined the Trans-Atlantic Steamship Trust. The French Compagnie Generale Transatlantique has come to a tacit understanding with the Trust.

The helplessness of the Government is regarded as evidence of the necessity of a ministry of commerce.

LAWN TENNIS.

H.K. C.C. Championship.

The final tie in the competition for the Hongkong Cricket Club's Tennis Championship took place on Saturday afternoon, in presence of a large attendance of ladies and gentlemen. The finalists were two prominent players, Messrs A. Humphreys and E. C. Pontifex, and the best of five sets was to decide the winner. Mr. T. Sercombe Smith was umpire, and Messrs A. G. Ward and J. Hays were line-men. Neither of the players showed any tendency to force matters, preferring rather to play from the back line and leave risky volleys alone. There was nothing of a particularly brilliant nature unless it be the cautious and steady play on both sides. In the course of the third set, rain fell and rendered the footing somewhat slippery. The balls became heavy and discoloured, and some times they skidded along without rising, making good play extremely difficult. Throughout the entire match Mr. Humphreys was the general favourite, played the better game, and won by three games to one. The differential sets ended as follows:—
6-4, 6-7, 6-4, 7-5.

At the conclusion of the match the prizes were distributed by Mr. Atkinson, who of Dr. Atkinson, and Mr. F. Maitland, on behalf of the Cricket Club, presented her with a beautiful bouquet in silver gilt as a memento of the occasion. Dr. Atkinson replied.

THE REBELLION IN KWANG SI.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Canton, May 3.

It is exceedingly difficult to get really reliable information regarding the exact state of things in the neighbouring Province of Kwang Si. One would naturally expect that the most reliable information should come from Wu Chiao. That this is not the case has been shown again and again. Speaking to a merchant from that City, who had just arrived in Canton, I was assured that the rebellion was at an end. With that statement compare the following from a recent private letter received from a place beyond Wu Chiao. The writer says that "three bands of the rebel, composed largely of disbanded soldiers, are making great havoc in the Nanning prefecture. The rebels are dressed in two different ways. One lot are dressed in uniform, equipped with new hats. Another lot have strips of red cloth crossing the breast, with their heads done up in a kind of red turban. Mounted on horses, they present quite a striking appearance. The rebel camps are said to be in the mountains and difficult of access. The government troops that have gone to Kwang Si have found papers posted in many places by the rebels announcing that they are ready to fight, having made ample preparations of arms and ammunition. The Kung, Tai Hsi, Nanning Fu, &c., are all in the hands of the rebels. The Sun Fa district city is surrounded by the rebels, and in great danger, if it has not already fallen into their hands. The rebels carry on a regular system of pillage wherever they go, and consequently many parts of the country are deserted and trade at a standstill. The people are in great straits, as the government troops are entirely inadequate to the task of overthrowing the rebels and restoring order. The latest is that the city of the Nanning prefecture is being besieged by the rebels, and that the situation of the waters of Kwang Si has been men to the rebels."

Some parts of the above letter may be believed, but there is sufficient reason for believing that the rebellion is by no means at an end. The half-hearted measures hitherto adopted appear to incite rather than suppress the troubles. More important than all is the fact that the soldiers employed on this and like expeditions sympathize to a large extent with the men against whom they are sent.

CHINESE LABOUR.

A Comparison with European Labour.
At the annual meeting of the Shanghai Society of Engineers and Architects, Mr. W. Stuart read a short paper on "The value of Chinese as compared with White Labour." The author's comparisons were in all cases very carefully drawn, and the examples quoted might be considered as thoroughly representative.

Speaking generally, Mr. Stuart divided his comparisons under the following heads:—
1. Farming. Rock drilling. Quarrying. Transport by water. Haulage. Excavating. Brickmaking. Stone cutting. Carpentry. A comparison between the results of farming land in the neighbourhood of Shanghai with land in Norfolk, England, showed that area for area the latter was about 15 per cent cheaper, but that where 12 coolies were required to do an acre of land in Shanghai only 47 men were required in England. Noting however that the Chinese coolie got two crops in a year of his land, Mr. Stuart estimated that the English farm labourer was 21 per cent better man for man than the Chinese. In rock boring by hand with a hammer and drill a white man is equal in point of work done to two Chinese, but the latter do the work 61 per cent cheaper, which is a consideration. In quarrying Mr. Stuart showed that the Chinese could turn out stone from a quarry five per cent cheaper than in the case of Scotch quarries, while stone cut by machinery looked after by Chinese 35 per cent cheaper than when the same machinery is worked at home, although in the latter case only 11 men were required in England against 26 in China. Combining the costs of quarrying and breaking Mr. Stuart showed that Chinese labour was 17 per cent cheaper than white.

The comparisons of cost of transport by water were particularly interesting, and Mr. Stuart showed that in China material could be carried by water at half its cost in Europe. In road making the Chinese coolie was 58 per cent less effective than a white man. The paper then dealt with the amount of work done by a coolie with a wheelbarrow, which means of haulage was 15 per cent cheaper than by pony carts.

Perhaps the most striking example of the superiority of Western over Chinese labour was shown in stone breaking by hand, where one European could do the same work as five Chinese, though the latter was 70 per cent cheaper.

In excavating work the Chinese coolie was 80 per cent less effective than a white man. The Chinese bricklayers were man for man only about 32 as effective as Englishmen.

At one cutting Chinese labour was 70 per cent cheaper than white, though one European could get through the same amount of work as three Chinese. Summarising, Mr. Stuart said that as a result of a rather long experience in supervising Chinese labour he had a great respect for the Chinese workman. He could not perform so much work in a given time as the white man because he was not so strong, but he made some amends for this by working on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays. His working year contained about 15 per cent more working hours than the British workman's, and he seldom went on strike. He had a few peculiarities, but they were set off by many good qualities. Altogether the Chinese labourer was a great man, and the most valuable asset of the Empire.

AN UNSENTIMENTAL JOURNEY IN JAPAN.

Being Extracts from a bundle of trifling notes picked up in Japan.

A slight temporary lameness of one of the party on one occasion necessitated the employment of some kind of conveyance to get him to Kifu, but neither rickshaw nor cart, not even a *kago*, was obtainable. The only thing on offer was a very sorry-looking pickhorse, harnessed with the usual big wooden frame used for the transport of merchandise. An attempt was made to extort a price of a saddle with blankets, but the unfortunate steed proved to be so excessively lame and unmanageable that it was feared a ride for a short distance, even with the intervention of blankets, would probably result in the bifurcation of the rider to a point not contemplated by nature. Some sort of punnier-like contrivance, with the strap for a counterpane, was suggested, but the idea was scoffed at by the little steed's proud owner. To any but a Japanese, who can accommodate himself comfortably to almost any position, however cramped, riding on the wooden contrivance fitted to the backs of pickhorses is little less than excruciating.

Bezzars, however, cannot be chosen, and the attempt had to be made. The wooden "cradle" is perched so high on the top of the pickhorse's machine, which is almost the steed from its rider's view, that the only evidence left him of being really on horseback is the distant sound of hoofs patterning on the road for below him, and the occasional glimpse, only obscured by craning over the unobtrusive horse's head, of two flopping ears in the direction of where the animal's head ought to be.

The Japanese seem to bestow much more care upon their draught oxen than upon their ponies, which are generally ill-treated and uncared for. Their food seems chiefly to consist of chopped straw, with some beans, thrown in as a *bona fide* touch, but these, like the plume in a soldier's collar, are very few and far between. These oxen are used for all sorts of work, and the only other use to which they are put is to carry the heavy loads of the collector's office, which is used in the collecting process, it may be said, but it is evolved into an exact counterpart of the upper lip of the camel.

Sir Walter Scott might have said: "If thou wouldst view fair Melrose aught Go visit it by the pale moonlight!"

The same advice might be given to regard Fuji. When the moon, pale empress of the night, is on the job, and the clouds, like a great white sheet, have been blown away, there is nowhere it can be seen to greater advantage than from the upper story of a charming tea-house in Kifu. There, with your feet drawn close up to the window, you can look down, serenely and with the utmost satisfaction to yourself, contemplate, from the upper balcony, one of nature's grandest handiworks. The pleasure is greatly enhanced if the night prove clear and frosty.

Poets with impenetrable eyes prefer to look at and write upon the mountain from there, but poets are not another man, and the real edge of vantage, under these circumstances, is undoubtedly beneath the blankets.

The tea-house was, and probably still is, ruled over by a most distinctive and decidedly ancient manner, thirty-four ways, and so small one felt constrained to take a second look to assure oneself that she was really alive, and not one of the dolls of the country, which attain to dimensions quite out of proportion to the size of the inhabitants. The *avances* in a feature in the landscape, and a subject on which all scribble freely. She may be impenetrably decreed as a sort of *l'eglise*, which, in fact, slightly humped-backed, dusky, black-haired, black-eyed, good-natured, well-mannered, happy-go-lucky, under-sized but not beautiful female, though not without very considerable attractions. She dresses modestly, in fully sort of *maison*, the dark, subdued colours are as beautifully blended as the more brilliant ones are boldly and successfully contrasted. She is a happy little body, quite pleased with herself, and ready to give pleasure to others, by no means blind to the advantages of which, in fact, like most of her sex, she has a very proper appreciation. She is a picturesque object; matching well with her surroundings, and her absence from which would deprive Japan of a characteristic landmark. As is the case in all these human forms, there is an obverse to the medal, and the small personage is not without very many failings, but to all but the misanthrope the bright side of nature is ever the pleasant one to linger over. She has often been described in very high-toned language, but that has not generally been under the glamour of first impressions, or seen through highly-magnifying poetic binoculars, when rhapsodical supplants common sense. As already said, poets are not like the ordinary man. They resemble coolies and white players in so far they are born not bred to the position, and if without at least some slight strain of madness in their composition are rarely, if ever, unqualified successes. The transports there is one pretty girl in Japan, but she is a little more than a child, and her home is in Shizuoka.

Our coolie conceived quite a poor opinion of that place though it is really a good one, and he was not at all in a hurry to leave. He explained that he had the luck to spend a single night in Tokyo, we might have been fortunate enough to have seen two or three good fires, whereas we spent two whole nights in Shizuoka, and saw never a spark. Absence of fire is not usually considered a municipal defect, but the Japanese mind may view it in that light.

Carriage exercise in native traps, or *hakkas*, is generally taken more as a matter of necessity rather than as the idea of deriving any wild amount of enjoyment from that mode of locomotion. The tramp, anxious to add to their experiences, experimented one fine morning on the road between Kifu and Kajika-zawa, and have ever since rested quite satisfied with the knowledge then acquired. These "curly" ruses, as they have been aptly called, are of the rudest construction, and seem to be held together only by some sort of inherent force of cohesion. They are provided with springs, presumably, merely as ornamental appendages, as they are entirely futile in any way to mitigate the powerful jolts, jares, and concussions perpetrated on the bodies of the unfortunate passengers, the result of constant and violent collisions between the wheels and good-sized boulders lavishly scattered along the roads, or their sudden submergence into ruts almost bottomless.

It is said a traveller over had roads in Australia got out of the coach at the first stage to satisfy himself as to whether the wheels were bound or square. Had he travelled Japan the question would have been, had the vehicle wheels at all. The *hakkas* process is in alternate bumps and bounds, very much like the erratic course of a kettle tied to a dog's tail, and as the driver is not responsible for breakages the troops were glad to find themselves, at the end of the drive, very fairly intact. The driver expressed himself well satisfied with having performed the entire journey without the loss of a single wheel, evidently not a very common feat on his part. *Banjo* riding has frequently been described by the faculty of medicine for liver complaint, and there is no doubt as to the efficacy of the treatment, provided, always, the patient survives the first instalment of the cure.

(To be continued.)

THE 'KAIFONG' STOWAWAY CASE.

This afternoon, at the Magistracy, before Mr. Ho-bond, 131 Chinese were charged with having unlawfully been found on board the passenger ship *Kaifong* (Messrs Butterfield and Swire) with intent to obtain a passage on that ship to Colon, without the consent of the owner, master or charter.

Mr. Ho-bond, sitting on a bench in front of the court, appeared on behalf of the owners to prosecute. Before proceeding with the case, Mr. Ho-bond said he would like to arrange with one of the Police Inspectors to go on board the *Kaifong* and see the compulsory laws, about 11 in number.

The *Kaifong* was on objections, and Inspector Ho-bond said he would like to see the ship and see the laws.

The prisoners, who completely filled the court, were then allowed to leave. Mr. Ho-bond said he would like to see the ship and see the laws.

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To-day's Advertisements

BARNES' 20th CENTURY ENTERTAINERS AND BIOGRAPH COMPANY

HAVE ARRIVED BY THE S.S. 'ROSETTA MARU' AND WILL POSITIVELY OPEN ON THURSDAY, 8th MAY, AT THE THEATRE ROYAL, WITH THE FOLLOWING TALENTED ARTISTS:

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SHOWING ALL THE LATEST STIRRING SCENES FROM SOUTH AFRICA DURING THE WAR.

USUAL PRICES. BOX PLAN AT ROBINSON CO. LD.

HARRY GRAY, BUSINESS MANAGER.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

General Funston Reprimanded.

New York, April 25.—President Roosevelt reprimanded General Funston for public utterances regarding Philippine situation criticising senators.

The Steamship Trust.

James Pierpont Morgan has consolidated all the principal American and British transatlantic steamship lines, except the Comair line, and effected working agreement with the Hamburg and North German lines, capitalised at one hundred and twenty millions.

U.S. Navy.

The House Naval Bill provides for two cruisers and two battleships, one to be built at navy yard.

Senator Morley's Emile.

Senator Morley of Missouri, while being carried from a Washington street car, drew a knife and cut the conductor, not being fatally injured.

The Pecker's Trust.

April 26.—The name of the trust in the price of fresh meat has been the subject of public agitation has caused the Attorney General to direct legal proceedings against the alleged pecker's trust.

Concessions to Cuba.

The House passed a bill granting Cuba twenty per cent. tariff reciprocity, also re-nouncing entirely differential duties on refined sugar.

The R. C. Church in the Philippines.

April 28.—Governor Taft will shortly leave the United States en route for the Philippines via Rome, where arrangements have been made for a conference with the authorities of the Vatican with regard to the purchase by America of the Lands in the Islands now owned by the friars.

The Civil Commission has recommended that Congress authorize the purchase from the friars of some 400,000 acres of land, to be sold in large and small tracts to actual settlers. In selling small farms it is proposed to give present tenants the preference and permit them to pay for the land in small instalments. Tracts of about 5,000 acres will be sold to corporations to encourage the development of the country, especially sugar lands, and to induce other settlers. The fact that Governor Taft intends to visit the Vatican to discuss the project would seem to indicate that Congress has given some assurance that this scheme for settling the indebted American question will be adopted or at least favorably reported on by the Committee in charge of Philippine affairs. While in Rome Governor Taft may discuss the question of the ultimate disposition of the friars, and may recommend that the Pope substitute American clergy for the incumbent monastic orders.]

The contingent for the Coronation of the 1st Chinese Regiment arrived today by the S.S. *Tsingtao*.

Loss of the 'Hoinoon.'

The *Hoinoon*, which left here on 29th April for Port Arthur, via coast ports, was lost near Swatow on the 29th April. She was in command of Captain Kinme, and had a general cargo on board. Captain Kinme, Chief Engineer Grimmeberg along with six Chinese were drowned through the capsizing of one of the ship's boats when trying to save themselves. Chief Officer Fegebeutel and Second Engineer Sunikmat and sixteen Chinese succeeded in reaching Swatow after a perilous voyage. It was noticed that the *Hoinoon* was leaking the day after leaving port. Before she could reach port, however, she shipped so much water owing to her leak and heavy sea that she went down. Her agents in Hongkong were a Chinese firm named Bismark and Co. No. 58 Des Voeux Road Central. She was a wooden ship of 217 tons and recently sold to a Chinese firm in Port Arthur. Her cost was \$45,000, and ship and cargo are fully insured, the Canton Insurance Company being the heaviest sufferers.

I AM writing personally to say how much I have benefited by taking your Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Oil, it is so easy to take, tasting just like Port, is easily digested and leaves no unpleasant taste, which ordinary Cod Liver Oil does. I have become much stouter, and had coughs, which were my constant trouble, have quite ceased. I think your preparation wonderful in its work, and everywhere I go shall not fail to recommend it.

Yours faithfully,
SANDORER LYNARVILLE CHAMBERLAIN.
9, Museum, Mansions, Great Russell Street, London, W.C.
Wholesale from A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Hongkong.

THE COMMERCIAL LAW AFFECTING CHINESE.
With Special Reference to PARTNERSHIP REGISTRATION AND BANKRUPTCY LAWS IN HONGKONG.
(Reprinted from the *China Mail*.)
For Sale at the China Mail Office, Price 50 cents.

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These are the best instruments, and at the price, they cannot be beaten.

WERNER PIANOS.

These instruments are noted for the excellent quality of tone, touch and general workmanship, and intending purchasers should inspect these pianos before buying elsewhere.

BECHSTEIN PIANOS.

It is unnecessary to say anything about these instruments, as the name is quite sufficient.

PIANOS

or our

OWN MANUFACTURE.

We build pianos as well as import them. Knowing what effect the climate has upon pianos, we are able to rectify any small faults in construction, and so can offer the public a real, solid made piano at a reasonable figure.

PIANOS by BRINSBRAD, RACHALS, COLLARD & COLLARD and other well known makers too numerous to mention. PURCHASERS should inspect OUR LARGE and VARIED STOCK of HIGH CLASS INSTRUMENTS.

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